

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The rejections presented in the Office Action dated April 1, 2008, (hereinafter Office Action) have been considered, and reconsideration of the pending claims and allowance of the application in view of the present response is respectfully requested.

In an effort to facilitate prosecution and without acquiescing to characterizations of the asserted art, Applicant's claimed subject matter, or to the applications of the asserted art or combinations thereof to Applicant's claimed subject matter, Applicant has amended each of the independent claims to characterize a transfer of an established connection by the cellular core unit from one peripheral unit to another peripheral unit. Since these limitations were present in original Claims 6 and 15, the changes do not introduce new matter. Each of the pending claims is believed to be patentable over the asserted references for the reasons set forth below.

The rejection of Claims 6 and 15 relies upon a combination of the teachings of U.S. Publication No. 2002/0068600 by Chihara (hereinafter "Chihara"), U.S. Patent No. 7,110,535 by Bodley (hereinafter "Bodley"), and U.S. Publication No. 2003/0224808 by Bonta (hereinafter "Bonta"), which does not teach at least transferring an established incoming connection from one peripheral unit to another peripheral unit. Specifically, the reliance on the teachings of Bonta as teaching such limitations is misplaced because Bonta does not teach or suggest using peripheral devices, as claimed. Rather, Bonta is directed to a local network of cellular phones, which do not correspond to the claimed peripheral devices. As defined in the instant Specification, a peripheral device is optimized for a specific task, such as phone calls, messaging, browsing, or music, and connected to a core unit with a low power radio frequency (LPRF) connection. The cell phones of Bonta's local network are not dedicated to a specific task to support or expand the usability of a core unit but would each instead be recognized as separate core units.

Contrary to the assertion at pages 19-20 of the Office Action, Bonta's transfer of a call connection between cellular phones would not be operable in the peripheral device system of Chihara. Because Chihara's peripheral devices (headset and watch) are dedicated for a specific type of call information (headset for voice and watch for images/video), each

peripheral device cannot perform the functions of the other. Thus, a connection with one of Chihara's peripheral devices cannot be transferred to the other as taught by Bonta because the devices do not support the same functions. In contrast, the proposed modification of Chihara would require at least two mobile telephone devices. This would not correspond to the claimed invention which is directed to an arrangement with one cellular core unit. Thus, the asserted modification of Chihara with Bodley and Bonta would not correspond to the claimed invention, and further, the asserted modification would not be operable as proposed. Without at least correspondence to each of the claim limitations, the § 103(a) rejections would be improper.

In addition, dependent Claims 2-5, 7-9, 11-14, and 16-18 depend from independent Claims 1 and 10, respectively, and each of these dependent claims also stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over a combination of Chihara teachings as modified by Bodley. While Applicant does not acquiesce to any particular rejections to these dependent claims, including any assertions concerning descriptive material, obvious design choice and/or what may be otherwise well-known in the art, these rejections are moot in view of the remarks made in connection with Claims 6 and 15 which are now included in independent Claims 1 and 10. These dependent claims include all of the limitations of their respective base claims and any intervening claims, and recite additional features which further distinguish these claims from the cited references. "If an independent claim is nonobvious under 35 U.S.C. §103, then any claim depending therefrom is nonobvious." MPEP § 2143.03; *citing In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988). Therefore, dependent Claims 2-5, 7-9, 11-14, and 16-18 are also patentable over the asserted combinations of Chihara, Bodley, and Bonta.

With respect to the rejection of dependent Claims 6 and 15, these claims have been canceled thereby rendering the rejection moot. Applicant accordingly requests that the rejection be withdrawn.

It should be noted that Applicant does not acquiesce to the Examiner's statements or conclusions concerning what would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, obvious design choices, common knowledge at the time of Applicant's invention, officially

noticed facts, and the like. Applicant reserves the right to address in detail the Examiner's characterizations, conclusions, and rejections in future prosecution.

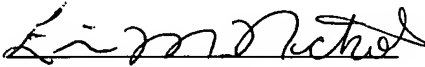
New Claims 19 and 20 have also been added. These claims correspond to original dependent Claims 5 and 14 rewritten in independent form; therefore, these claims do not introduce new matter. These claims are also believed to be patentable over Chihara and Bodley as neither of these references teaches the limitations of Claims 5 and 14. The Office Action acknowledges that Chihara does not correspond to the claim limitations at page eleven, and the reliance on Bodley to overcome this deficiency is misplaced. For example, the cited portion of Bodley merely teaches transferring voice signals from a cell phone to the headset without any discussion of transferring signals or requests from the headset to the cell phone. Also, Bodley does not teach or suggest transferring indications on incoming connection requests to or from the headset. Instead, Bodley teaches at Col. 10, lines 27-29 that the connection request is always indicated in the cell phone (asserted cellular core unit) and that voice signals may be directed to the headset after the call has been answered. Once the call has been answered, the connection requests have already been terminated. Thus, the asserted combination of Chihara and Bodley fails to at least teach indicating an incoming connection request on a cellular core unit when, during the indication concerning the incoming connection request to the peripheral unit, the LPRF connection between the cellular core unit and the peripheral unit is lost. Without correspondence to each of the claimed limitations, a prior art based rejection would be improper; therefore, Applicant contends that the claims are patentable over the asserted combination of teachings.

Authorization is given to charge Deposit Account No. 50-3581 (KOLS.172US) any necessary fees for this filing. If the Examiner believes it necessary or helpful, the undersigned attorney of record invites the Examiner to contact the undersigned attorney to discuss any issues related to this case.

Respectfully submitted,

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By: 

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